The day is dark and gloomy, and the lowering clouds portend rain. Already the soil is thoroughly impregnated with water, rendering the camps decidedly muddy and very disagreeable for soldiers who are furnished with shoes to perform their duties as guards and pickets. Still, they have the consolation of knowing that it will be pleasant to them now, it will be more agreeable by and by, when the rivers rise sufficiently for the gunboats to assist them in the reduction of rebel forts and

We learn from the papers that Jeff. Davis claims a rebel victory at Murfreesboro, but we "can't see it in that light."-If evacuating Murfreesboro in the night in such baste as to leave their dead and wounded to the tender sympathies of their enemy constitutes a victory, then indeed have the rebels a right to claim the victory. There is no doubt that they were badly whipped on Wednesday, the 31st of December, but the braye soldiers didn't know it at the time. The right being turned, driven from our position, and forced to retreat a couple of miles, with great loss, many a brave man thought the day lost. Huddled together in great confusion on the pike, the rebels advancing. confident of victory, with the design of dividing our lines and then following on to Nashville, which they already imagined eaptured-it was at this momentous erisis that General Sheri lan was ordered to hold his ground at all bazards. He ordered the 27th and 51st Illinois to "charge bayonets" on the advancing enemy. Three times did they attempt to execute the orders, and twice did they "about face," but the third time they advanced on the double quick, with shouts most terrific. For a moment the five rebel regiments faltered and wavered, and then fled with all the speed they were masters of. The day was ours, and our victorious troops bivouseked that night on the field they had so hardly won. Gen, R secrans had so much confidence in the 3d brigade that he took up bis quarters immediately in the rear of it As you have already learned, Col. Roberts, of the 42d Illinois, commanding the brigade, was killed by a rifle ball while bold-ly leading a charge. Col. Harrington, of the 27th Illinois, next in command, was wounded, taken prisoner, and died the pext day in the hands of the rebels. Col. L. P. Bradley, of the 51st Illinois, next command of the brigade, and still commands it, and ably did his duties t ll the close of the battle. . I will not stop here to relate the oft told

story of rebel barbarity, nor of the indignities heaped upon our nuble dead. I will pass over the sickening scenes of the battle field. We had gained the victory, but at a fearful cost. The battle field of Stone's River is one vast cemetery. Friend and fue, horse and rider, lie buried beneath one common sod, never more to mingle in the fierce conflicts of life. Murfreesboro is one yast hospital. No business is transacted at the stores, and everything bears the appearance of suffer-

ing and desolation, Gen. Rosecrans has his headquarters at Murfreesboro. For the past week he has been quite ill with a severe cold. Gen. Thomas has command of the army at pres-

The army of the Cumberland will probably remain inactive till communication with Louisville is fully established, so the supplies can be forwarded to the army in sufficient quantity to warrant a forward move.

Several secesh were captured to-day putside our picket lines. They had been wounded in the late battle, and had taken up their quarters in houses on the line of

Yesterday morning the 22d Indiana passed unanimous resolutions, urging the Indiana Legislature not to hesitate in assisting the General Government to put down the rebellion.

* Chicago papers are very scarce in this region. I have not seen one for a month. The victory at Arkansas Post created considerable enthusiasm in our came. and everybody is anxiously awaiting the result of the operations on the Mississippi and Rappahanneck.

"OCCASIONAL." FROM BEFORE VICKSBURG.

Our Army Encamped Opposite the City

Preparation for the New Canal.

MEMPHIS, Jan, 2, via Cairo, Jan, 4. A Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tri bune says: We have advices from Vicks burg to Thursday afternoon. Gen. Grant reached Vicksburg that morning, and immediately there was a conference as to the best mode of operating for the future. The sickness which has prevailed among

the soldiers, while it was severe, is said to have been very considerably exaggerated in the statements that have been made. -Most of those afflicted have been cured or sent away to the hospitals to be treated. The project of cutting another canal at the point where the channel first infringes the island, was being discussed by the military authorities, and it was believed that it would be agreed upon.

It was confidently stated that with large force at command it would be completed in four days. The commencing point will be higher up the stream than that of the present ditch

Our forces were stretched along the banks from Young's Point to Warrenton. opposite Vicksburg. The soil is sandy and dries quickly after rain, and the camping grounds are considered good for the locality. The projected canal is to be on a large er scale than the former one. It is to b dug down to quicksand, so as to insure the cutting out, and to be large enough to use for boits to pass, thus facility ting operations below, as well as above the

The whole horse-shoe opposite Vicks burg is in Federal possession, Gens. Grant, Sherman, and McClernand rode over it on Thursday, making personal re-

There is a rumor in the army that Port Hudson had been taken, but it is probably untrue and supposed to have originated from the stoppages of rebel steamers running between that point and Vicksburg.

New York, Feb. 4 .- The Richmond Dispatch says: A Vicksburg telegram of the 30th states that scouting parties had appeared oppo-

site the city. It is supposed they are argued and decided during this week. erecting batteries there, No movement among the fleet. Young's Paint, La , Jan. 23 .- There is

little to communicate. We landed bere might before last. Gen. Ewing's brigade, from West Vir.

ginia and the army of the Potomac, has arrived, and been added to Stuart's division. The intention is to dig the last summer's canal. We find that much less work was done on it than was supposed. It is, as it stands, a miserable concern. The enemy is very strong, and has been

planting new batteries. Boats will be leaving in a few days again. We shall have a hot, hard campaign here. Our army will be increased at least hree divisions more-I should say three

rmy corps more. Scene In THE House .- Soon after the House of Representatives was called to or. der, by the Speaker, yesterday, a stately lady entered the east gallery with an elet silk flag, of medium size in her hand, She walked to the balustrade, slowly unfolding the flag, and looking down upon the members, waved the Stars and Stripes majestically. She then carefully folded it up again and walked out of the gallery. Her departure was as quiet as her coming,

JOLIET SIGNAL.

JOLIET, ILLINOIS

- OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY .

Tuesday, February 10, 1863.

Traitors Among Us. If people were to judge from the tone of it should be adopted. the two leading articles in the last Joliet Republican, they could arrive at no other conclusion than that the loyal States of the North, and Llinois in particular, were full prove that at least one half of the people good men as can be found in the State, a of the Northern States are disloyal at heart, new board, has passed the House. It is Corpo. and that they would unite their fortunes | made the duty of the new board to audit with the rebels if a favorable opportunity all claims against the State arising out of

found in nearly all the Republican jour- our soldiers, to see that the sick and woundoals, while they are false in every particu- ed be properly cared for, and to attend to lar are calculated to do much mischief .- all matters of interest connected with the The armouncements in regard to the prev- volunteer force from this State. alence of secessionism at the the North, by The Senate has passed a bill incorpora-

secessionists in the North, worth mention- plan of incorporating newspaper compan large party whose number is rapidly in- to get along without paying their honest ecuted at present, wi'l never bring us peace longer, newspapers generally will have to and re-union-that the war is not wisely apply for acts of incorporation. onducted-anf that the Administration is

We have no doubt but that a very large | two mill tax. najority of the people of this State, at least, full and practical recognition of the free- probably become a law in a few days. Its dom, dignity, power, and rights of the sev- provisions are of the right character. eral States, and the citizens thereof, so far as guaranteed by the constitution as inter- long debate, passed the bill introduced the land and understood by a vast majority | this State to the writ of habeas corpus. It in carrying on the war. And it will be for disregarding it. well for the Administration to take this

We are aware that there are real fraitors effect. among us-men who would be glad to see policy and action.

A baser slander was never uttered than the one that the Democracy of the North sympathise with treason. Has not the blood of Northern Democrats been as lavishly poured out as that of the Republicans to put down the rebellion? As long as the war was conducted for the avowed purpose of restoring the Union as it was and the constitution as it is, did not Democrats laber with equal zeal with the Republicans to place at the disposal of the Administration men and means for carrying on the war? Let the history of the past answer these interrogatories.

The Democracy did more than their proproportion, until the policy of the Administration was announced to be that of Abolitionism. They cheerfully sent Abraha m Lincoln twelve hundred thousand men and voted him two billions of dollars to carry on the war. They have done everything which a people could do to help the Gove ernment, but through the mismanagement and unwise policy of the Administration, this vast sacrifice has been fruitless, and peace is now farther off than ever.

And yet the men and journals who are responsible for this vast waste of blood and treasure, claim to be patriots, and denounes as traitors those who, in good faith and with every energy of ther lives, are laboring to arrest the progress of dissolution .-If Democracy is treason, the term has charged its meaning.

Conviction for Murder.

The case of William Zuof, indicted for the murder of Benjamin Pickles, the particulars of which we published at the time of the murder about a year ago, has occupied the attention of our Circuit Court for the last three weeks. The evidence ever, he has many to sustain him. And introduced, though entirely of a personal the journals of Abolitionism had better character, was strong against Zapf.

The prosecution was conducted by States Attorney Logan, assisted by J. H. Quinn, Esq , and the defense by A H. Convis. E-q., assisted by E. C. Fellows, Esq., The counsel both for the prosecution and defense labored with great zeal and displayed of Ohio by attaching a strong Abolition superior legal attainments.

After able and elaborate agruments was submitted to the jury on Friday evehours, brought in a virdict of quilty.

The counsel for the prisoner have made application for a new trial, which will be gerrymandering.

We shall forbear comments until the application for a new trial shall have been

Home from the War .- We are glad to velcome amongst us again our old friend. Dr. E Harwood, late surgeon of the 100th Illinois regiment. The Doctor resigned his position in the army on account of illhealth. He was all through the battle near Murfreesboro, being detailed on those bloody days to act as surgeon of the Pio neer Brigade. His account of the battle and the incidents which came under his own observation are interesting. We learn that he intends to resume the practice of

WINTERISH .- During the past week, the war, weather assumed more of a winterish aspect. Though it has not been excessively cold, yet it has been so much so as to freeze ice on the river to the depth of eight inch The manner of the woman was strange, es. Scating was excellent for a day or mysterious and solemn. She seemed to two, when a slight snow put an end to the be the Goddess of Liberty in flesh. What sujoyment of the young folks. Our ice of Illinois is simply incipient revolution men were busy engaged securing a supply and of a character of that is which Jeff, and to the Governors of each of the followful and suggestive. - Washington Chroni- of ice, when the rain on Monday put a stop Davis and Stonewall Jackson are engaged to their operations,

The Legislature. The forty days, to which the session is limited by the constitution, is nearly up, and still much business remains to be dis-

A proposition has been introduced to adjourn until sometime in June. And as requiring immediate legislation will arise, deepen it.

During the week many bills of importance have been acted upon. The bill dismissing Governor Yates' board of army auditors, and appointing John Moore, R. of traitors. Both of those articles labor to P. Tansey and C. H. Lanphier, 'three as the prosecution of the war, settle with the Now these articles of the Joliet Republi- General Government for the war expendian, and similar articles which may be tures by the State, to look to the health of

incouraging the reople of the South, will ting the "Chicago Post Company." It is have the effect to prolong the war. It is understood that the Post is a losing conthus that the Republicans by falsely charge cern, and the proposed get of incorporaing disloyalty upon Democrats, are feeding | tion is to protect its owners from being the flames of civil war and postponing an | troubled by its numerous creditors The Chicago Tribune has been operating under But while there are in reality no real a similar charter for several years. This ng, it cannot be deined that there is a jes is simply a dodge to enable publishers

The Senate also passed unanimously a not equal to the task of conducting it so as | bill submitting to the people an amendto bring about a just and honorable peace. ment to the constitution abrogating the

The bill introduced in the Senate at the while they do not approve of or sympathise commencement of the session, to enforce with secession, are nevertheless determined the constitutional provision against the that the Administration must return to a immigration of negroes into the State, will

The House, on Wednesday last, after a preted by the highest judicial tribunal of sometime since to enforce due respect in of our Statesmen and people through the compels all grand juries to inquire whether whole past history of our Government, ben the writ has been disobeyed in their vicinfore it can receive further aid from them age, and imposes heavy penalties on judges

A bill appropriating \$300,000 to comfact into consideration before it launches plete the penitentiary on the present plan, out into other ultra Abolition schemes, or passed both Houses on last Tuesday. An further tramples upon the provisions of the effort was made to defeat the measure by some evil disposed members, but without

On Wednesday, Mr. Vandever, from the a division of the Union, but they are not Committee on Federal Relations, submitted in the ranks of the party that the Republi- to the Senate a series of important resolucan journals allege contains all the "Nor- tions on national affairs, which should, by thern secessionists," "copper-heads," "but- all means, be adopted. The resolutions do ternuts," &c. They are found in the par- not differ materially from those introduced ty which placed the Administration in in the House by Mr. Walker, which we five miles from Grand Junction. Speat- can Senators. power and which dictates and controls its published in our lust paper. One of the resolutions appoints S. T. Logan, S. S. Marshall, H. K. S. O'Melveny, William Goudy, Anthony Thornton and John D. Caton, Commissioners to confer with the President and Congress, and the Legislatures and Executives of the several States, and to urge prompt action to secure an armistice for the purpose of holding a convention to stop the flow of blood and to restore the Union, if it be possible. The greenback Abelitionists will try their utmost to defeat these patriotic resolutions

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham.

On the first page of to-day's paper we give a synopsis of the great speech of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham. It is well worthy of perusal and contains much that is com-

No man in the North has been more landigham. Every Abolition whelp, from Maine to California, has been yelping on broke out. Falsehood and villification have opened their floodgates and endeavored to fasten the charge of treason upon him .nals are entitled to credit no greater traitor | pitches: than Mr. Vallandigham can be found in Jeff. Davie' dominions.

The fact is, Mr. Vallandigham is not the base traitor his enemies represent him .-He is a true friend of the Union and all the time lives and talks inside the bounds of the constitution. If his advice had been followed, our land would not be the scene of desolating strife, as it is now. At the commencement of this terrible war be was almost the only man in Congress who had the boldness to stand up and denounce the schemes of the Abelitionists. Now, howcease their assaults upon him. The great Democratic party and conservative men of the Republican party will ere long assume the ground advocated by Mr. Vallandigham, in reference to the war.

It is true that the Abelition Legislature county to Mr. Vallandigham's district, were able to defeat his re-election to Confrom the counsel on both sides, the case gress, but the election proved that he had been more than endorsed by the people of ning. The jury, after an absence of thirty | his old district, in which his majority was nearly a thousand votes. His defeat, therefore was the result of most perfidious

The day is not far distant when the men who, like Mr. Vallandigham had the moral courage and patriotism to stem the Abolition tide and meet the usurpers with truth and justice, will be properly appreciated.

RAVAGES OF THE WAR .- There is scarcely a day but what we hear of the death of some of the gallant men who have left this county to fight for the Union and constitution. During the past week the tidings of the death of two brave young men who left | proper and just to make known to our sisthis city in August last with the 100th regiment, to wit: Henry Stalder, a son of Lawrence Stalder, of the town of Jackson, shall not consider the State of Illinois morand John Fitzpatrick, of this city. The ally or legally bound to aid in paying such former died in hospital, and the latter was killed by the fall of a tree, while on duty. purpose which may be passed by the Fedmedicine and surgery here, as suon as his Thus death continues to consume the no- eral Congress. ble spirits that have gone out from their Resolved, That our Senators in Congress

> our State Legislature bolted on last Satur. priation of money in aid of any State which day, in order to prevent the passage of the may deem it to be the interest of such resolutions in favor of an armistice and a borders; and that the Secretary of the national convention. This action of the Senate be instructed to send a certified Republican Senators and Representatives copy of these resolutions to each of our

From Memphis. Memphis, Feb. 5, 1863. Advices from the fleet are to Sunday

Preparations for the great demonstration were in progress. Water was running through the canal at a low rate. About half its length in comit is expected by that time new subjects manded by the enemy's guns. Steam dredging machines have been sent for to

Vessels were preparing to run the blockade. It is reported that the Carendelet had already run by the batteries, and was at the mouth of the old canal; but the story needs confirmation.

There were no signs of success from Lieut, Wilden, of Gen. Burbridge's staff, has been detached for duty in the Signal

Capt. E. B. Woodward, of the 6th Iowa, acting as Provost Marshal during the absence of Lieut. Edwards Yesterday, several boxes filled with goods which were "emuggled through the lines on the Randolph road, were overbauled

and brought back to Col. Anthony's office. Snow is five inches deep here. Memphis, Feb. 5 The ram Queen of the West ran past Vicksburg on the 21

The Argus' correspondent with the flee

furnishes the following particulars, dated

near Vicksburg Feb. 21:

It was determined yesterday, that the rams Monarch and Queen of the West should run the blockade this morning at daybreek. From some cause the Monarch iid not raise steam at the proper time nor oin the attempt, and the Queen did not get all as soon as expected. At 6 o'clock shi started under full head of steam. She ided in cap using Memphis la t Jane -The V eksburgers evidently were not taken creasing, who belive that the war, as pros- debts. If these Lincoln times last much by surprise, as they opened fi e promptly on the ram. The Queen was four miles fistant from Vicksburg when she started. When she had proceeded half a mile a signal light was heisted on the capola of the Vicksburg Court-House, and in five minutes the batteries opened. The Queen kept steadily on her way, the guns bearing on her increasing in number momently until finally every buttery seemed playing. Her progress was so rapid that the bat eries could not get range with any degree faccuracy. Out of two hundred shots was shot away; one seven inch she'l lodged in favor of making him Secretary of War.

> injured. The Queen attempted no reply to the batteries, but run into the gunboat Vicksburg at the wharf, striking her forward of cook-house, and damaging her to some

In less than one hour from starting the ram was safely anchored below the city at the mouth of the new cut-off. The Queen carries two beavy Parrott

Ellett's intention doubtless is to cut off steamboat communication between Vieksburg and Port Hudson. Parties just from the South assert been relieved and ordered to Richmond .-

Jackson succeeds the former of Chief of Cavalry. Price is still at Grenada. A few days ago, a wagon containing six central ands, accompanied by Sergt. Speatman, 43d Ohio, and Ben. Strickland, 31st man was captured, Strickland killed, and to Ripley, Miss.

From the Gulf.

New York, Feb. G. The steamer Roanoke, from New Or leans the 18th and Havana 31st, arrived this evening. The news from New O. leans is very mea

The Delta says accounts from the rebel army at Port Hudson and elsewhere show a most deplorable state of affairs among them, the men only being kept from mutiny by pomises of peace during thirty

Conscription among the rebels is rather dangerous, as over twenty conscription flivers have been shot while endeavoring There is nothing reliable relative to the

Alabama or Florida. It is rumored that the Hutteras, and that she has arrived at Port Royal, Jamacia, whither she took grossly abused and belied than Mr. Vul- her prisoners, and where she will stop to

The British gunboat Rinaldo had arrived at Havana from Galveston, bringing an his track ever since the present civil war extra of the Houston Telegraph on the 23d containing accounts of the capture, off Saone Pass, of the Federal brig Morning Light and an unknown schooler, on the 21st, by an expedition from the Magrude: Indeed, if the statements of Abolition jour- fleet. The following are the rebel dis-

"Sabine Pass, Texas,] On Board Gunboat Bell, Jan. 21. "CAPTAIN-We met the enemy this morning in the Gulf of Mexico, whipped them, and brought everything to Sabine Pass. I fought him ten guns to our one. We have captured two vessels, -one a full rigged ship, and the other a schooner, and twelve guns, medical stores, ammunition

in at undance, and 109 prisoners. I am here waiting further orders. O. M. WATKINS. Major Com. Sabine. To Cart. E. P. Turner, A. A G."

"Sabine Pass, Jan 21. "To Capt. E. P. Turner, A. A G. : I have engaged the enemy to-day, cartured thirteen guns, about a million dol lars' worth of property, and 109 p: isoners. O. M. WATEINS,

Major Commanding Magruder on the 4th, proclaimed Galreston open to commerce, but Commodore Bell issued a proclamation on the 20th declaring Galveston, Sabine Pass, and the whole cost of Texas under actual blockade and warning all vessels from tracing under penalty of capture.

Nothing confirmatory of the capture of

Compensated Emancipation. The resolutions introduced in the Sencopy below, were taken up in that body cargo.

WHEREAS, The Federal Congress is now considering a bill providing for the in of negro emancipation :

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring therein. That it is the deliberate opinion of this General Assembly, that an act of Congress appropriating money out of the United States treasury, to be paid to the owners of nogroes, upon the condition of the emancipation of such negroes, will be unconstitutional and void; and we deem it ter States (which we hereby do) that we shall resist, by all legal means, the payappropriation ; and that we shell diligent-

homes and friends to fight in this dreadful are hereby instructed, and our Representatives in Congress are hereby requested to vote against any bill which may be pre-REVOLUTIONARY.—The Republicans of sented to Congress providing for the ap-Senators and Representatives in Congress, ing States to wit : Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland and Delaware,

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5. Gen. Burnside, after giving his evidence before the court martial which sammoned him here, will make a brief vieit to Chicago before his leave of absence ex-

is clear and warm. A dispatch from the army to night announces that Gen- Hooker is busily engaged in reorganizing the army and that some important changes will be announced in a short time. The system of granting brief fully adopted, and everything staked on its forloughs has had a good effect on the availability. It must be wholly cut the required depth and width, as it is demon-The conscription bill of Senator Wilson

was debated at great length to-day, and then referred to the Military Committee again, for the purpose of introducing the French system of exemption.

The bill as originally drawn up was opposed by Mr. Sherman and others, as being more strict than any ever known in

During the debate on this bill, Senator Doclittle denounced the prace articles of the N. Y. Tribune of 1860, and of the present date, and was afterwards asked by Mr. Rice what he th aight of Mr. Seward's sending the French Minister to Richmond with questions for Jeff. Davis; but pending the answer, a point of order cut off de-

Memorials of the Illinois State Agricultural society and of brewers of Chicago, for the enlargement of the Illinois Canal and the modification of the internal revenue law, were presented to-day.

Five hundred convalescents have been sent to the army of the Potomac within the last three days. Over 2,000 additional are now ready to be dispatched from the convulescent camp.

The Navy Department has ordered the bllowing iron clad vesse's to be prepared was under command of Col. Ellet, who for sea and sent south at once, viz : Keckuk. Nantucket, Catskill, and Sangamon. It is believed here that they can all be ready in four days. The Secretary of the Navy has received information that the Patarsco has the rebels had planted two batteries below left Fortress Monroe to join our mailed vessels. Thus all the Ericseen batteries may be expected to be engaged in a fight Between these batteries and Vicksburg, before two weeks. New York, Feb. 5.

The Post's Washington special says: "General Butler is still waiting the ac tion of the Government. It does not seem to be settled whether he goes to New Orleans or not. It is said that the decision rests with him, and that he has been offerfired only three took effect. Her capstan ed the command. There is a feeling here formed of the close proximity of the enein a state-room, but did not explode; had In a certain contingency, there is reason sent out 200 mounted infantry, and a part t done so Col. Ellett says the ram would to believe that he would stand quite a have been destroyed. No one aboard was chance of filling that responsible position e-ed the pickets, drove them back through in the Cabinet.

From Springfield.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times.

Springfield, 111., Feb 6. The House has been employed to-day in passing bills; amongst them the bill reorganizing the Superior Court of Chicago. and the act changing the time of holding

town meetings in Cook county. In the senate the principle item was the passage of the joint resolution that the Legislature take a recess from noon on Sat urday, the 14th inst, to the first Tuesday in June. Over this the republicans made tively that Van Dorn and Pemberton have a tremendous fight. They are horribly afraid of the result of the resolutions from the Committee on Federal Relations, being apprehensive that the Commissioners at pointed therein may stop the war.

Senator Ward indulged in a most shameful barangue, upon the republican side,us-Illinois, were attacked by twenty mounted | ing a brutal style of language, which disguerrillas, of Smith's band, at Mitchell's graced himself even in the eyes of republi-Senators Green and Underwood replied

negroes and team taken by the guerrillus in a dignified and passionless manner, treating the S-nator from Cook with with a coll contempt more cutting than invect Senator Mack was furious in denounc-

ing democrats generally as traitors, and declaring his wish to bring Federal bayon ets to the North and inaugurate civil war in our midst. His speech was bitterly vio lent and intemperate. Senator Lindsay retorted that, as the

Senator seemed spoiling for a fight, he had better stay with his regiment, where he still draws pay, and where he might have an opportunity to find a battle. Such a skinning as he gave the doughty Colonel was never before heard in the Illinois Senate Chamber. During his speech Mack left the floor and was moving out, when Mr. Lindsay called to him to return saying he would not take quite all the hide off. The galleries were thronged, and the Alabama had received four shots from gave cheer after cheer to the sentiments of the democratic Senators, notwithstand

ing repeated knocks by the gavel of the Lieutenant Governor. Senator Vandeveer gave the Kankakee Senator plainly to understand that such breats would not be brooked by represen-

tatives of Lilinois freemen. The debate was angry, fierce, and threat ening in the extreme, on the part of the republicans, while the democrats remained quiet, self-possessed, and determined,-Most of the republicans finally seconded leaving the house without a quorum, so that the Sergeant-at-Arms was sent tocompel, their attendence. Enough were brought in to complete the quorum, and the resolution passed. There is no doubt of its passage in the House.

It is believed that the republican members intend to bolt and endeavor to defeat legislation by this means. For this the democracy are prepared.

From the South.

New York, Feb. 6. Rebel papers print an order of Gen W. L. Lee, dated Dablonega, Ga, to the effect to the South we should be glad at the sight that he has been dispatched by the com manding General to capture deserters, tories, and corscripts who are resisting the laws in Northern Georgia. Gov. Shorter taken? pricts an appeal to exempts to form reserve corps, subject to the call of the Executive, per heads" in sending Baron Mercier on

for duty in the State. The Richmond correspondent of the tors," "secesh," "butternuts," "rebel sym-Charleston Mercury says French Bankers have tendered to the Confederacy a loan of seventy-five million francs. adopting measures similar in spirit to those

A bill was introduced into the rebelCongress for the condemnation to public use of voice of the nation ?- Chicago Times. all cotton within the Confederate States. to give the owner a receipt at 124 cts. per the pirate Florida is received from Ha- pound, sell it to the French or English dealers, and let the purchasers see to itsex-

ogton correspondence of the St. Louis The Charleston Mercury, of the 29th ult. announces the arrival of the British steam ate by Mr. Green, of Massac, which we er Flora, from Nassau, with an assorted The Senate finance committee reported the House financial bill to-day, with severon Thursday last, and passed by a strict The Progress Towards Despoal amendments, the principal one of which allows the Secretary of the Treasury to use his own discretion regarding the fur-

tisma.

The are now two State Legistures and two or more grand juries investigating into vestment of millions of dollars in a scheme | the arrests of citizens by the Federal Goverment, which, for months past, have created so such excitement throughout the Union. The determination evinced to call to account and punish the agents of these proceedings consequent upon the Demoeratic victories at the last elections had caused their discentinuance for a while, We see that in Pennsylvania they are again being resumed, and that the proprietor of a Philadelphia journal has been siezed and incarcerated in Fort McHenry, and the publication of his paper forcibly suspended. What the nature of his offense is, and what the authority under which he has been deprived of his liberty, remains yet to be ascertained.

though Senators Fessenden and Foote, of the Republicans, voted against it. The It is evident, from this and other indiother features of the bill, to produce discations that the radicals are bent on procipline in the army, are not material to the oseding to violent extremities, and defying ie reaction in public sentiment so unmit takably manifested at the last electione, If we are entering on a reign of terror, the people ought to be made aware of it. We see that Greeley, in his journal, is hounding on and encouraging these proceedings. makes severe penalties, of fine and impris-Such conduct will not be tolerated so long onment, for any one to correspond with any in rebeldom, without authority of the govas we have any public spirit left amongst us. He will have to change his tune, or to leave for parts upknown .- N. Y. Herald, eroment.

Bill to smend an act prohibiting mam-Recept dispatches state that the editor bers of Congress from taking considerareferred to by the Herald has been releastions for procuring contracts, under pains ed. The outbursts of popular indiguation, caused by his arrest, made the authorities and penalties, was reported to-day, to inslude any officer or agent of the governunbolt his prison doors,

From Vicksburg. Opposite Vicksburg, Jan. 21.

Opposite Vicksburg, Feb. 1.

south of that on the west side of the Miss-

asippi River that it may be necessary to

A flag of truce came up vesterday from

Vicksburg, under Jacob Thompson, form-erly Secretary of the Interior, Its pre-

tence was to enquire after prisoners, but

really to learn the situation and condition

of the canal. It was excerted back with

We have intelligence from Vicksburg up

to last Tuesday. On the previous Friday

the canal, so as to subject any boat attemp-

When our informant laft, two iron clad

the Planters' Hotel by the U. S. detective

and given the alternative of leaving the

State in half an hour or going to jail. He

tration to Richmond.

The American Minister char red him to

state at Richmond that the North was ac

tuated by no sentiments of revenge, and

It will not be claimed that the embassy

to the President and Cabinet before he

started on his mission. The Secretary of

the responsibility of acting independently

in the matter. Whoever may have sugges-

ted the embassy to the rebels, it is unques-

tionable that it was approved by the Presi-

It was approved at a time when our suc-

cessses in the field and the aspect of our

military operations gave to our cause more

cheering promise of ultimate triumph than

had before or has since been granted to us.

Then our people were eager and confident-

our resources unimpaired; our debt, in

comparison with its proportions, trivial;

and the loyal States incited to patriotism

by an administrative policy that combined

our entire people in a vigorous support of

If under such circumstances the admi

istration could send an embassy to Rich

mond charged with such instructions as

were borne by Baron Mercier-could say

of such Senators as she might consent to

send to Congress-is it treasonable now to

ask that measures for peace may be under-

such mission? Were they "tories," "trai-

-...hieara." in suggesting the policies that

to-day animate the demogratic narty, and

Congressional Items.

We take the following from the Wash

ther issue of notes. The banking scheme

of the House is not added, but will be

All assessors and collectors under the in-

ternal revenue of Ohio, Illinois, Michigan,

Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kentucky,

have been confirmed by the Senate in exe-

cutiuve session. No nomination was laid

The Senate bill for twenty thousand vol-

unteers for the defense of Kentucky, pas

Senator Wilson's conscription Lill excit-

ed much interest to day, and enlisted a

lengthy debate. The vital part of the bill

which makes the militia of the several

States subject to the rules and regulations

to be made by the President, was retained.

Illinois and Michigan Canal bill was

Senate bill preventing any corresponds

enge with rebels, was reported to day. It

to be carried out.

aside unless objected to by a Senator.

made a separate bill.

sed the House to-day.

Were the President and Cabinet "con-

dent and a majority of the Cabinet.

ators as the South might consent send."

ly prevented by the Provost Marchal.

St. Louis, Feb. 7.

ting to go by, to a terrific cross-fire .-

but little information.

ed in the thigh.

Mercier:

its measures.

ale the first foggy night.

from the prevalent sickness.

Cincinnati, Feb. 8. There is no news from Banks or Farra-It is known that Morgan and his party are raiding it throughout Southern Ken-The river is rising slowly. The weather tucky, seizing upon citizens and hurrying them South to be conscripted into the rebel The Surveyor's estimates for the canal service. Two regiments of cavalry and one scross the point will be comulated this evebattery of flying artillery from Rosecrans' ning, when the largest possible force will army are en route from Tennessee to drive be kept at work on it, day and night, till them from Kentucky. completed. The canal project is, therefore

Rusecrans' forces are in complete readiness for another attack, and steps are being taken for an advance on Tullahoma, where the enemy are strongly intrenched.

From Cincinnati.

strated that no reliance can be placed on A general staff officer in this city rethe action of water washing it out. Sevceived, to day, a letter from a brother staff eral weeks must clapse before its comple offier opposite Vicksburg, in which it is stated that advices from the enemy in their Troops from above still continue to arintrenchments represent that they have 170 regiments of infantry-about \$5,000 men. The enem 7 opposite are vigilant, strength 220 heavy guns on the fortifications 26 full ening their defeaces, already formidable,batteries of light artillery, and 3,500 cav-Fort after fort, of exceedingly heavy earthalry. The letter states that the fortificaworks, extend al ng the heights below and tions are impregnable in front, and that it was doubtful if gunboats could successfuly Our butteries command the river five destroy the city if they should get near enough for their shot and shell to reach. The lower portion of Vicksburg is also

exposed, but the enemy are now strongly Gen. Grant has assumed command in fortifying on all sides. G.n. McClernand is assigned to com-The canal would be widened by Cul. Bissell by to day, the 8th, to admit of the mand the 10th Army Corps, Department passage of gunboats and transports. There of Tennessee, charged with garrisoningthe were eight feet of water in the canal on the post of Helens, Ark., and all other points

Grant and brother officers were e nfident of capturing Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and opening the Mississippi River, Grant has said that he hid not wish to excrifice men unnecessarily, and to obtain the greatest victory with a small lose of life and property.

The War in Virginia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 8. The Transcript has a dispatch from Washington which says there is no enemy in force at Fredericksburg. Most of them have been sent to the Blackwater or to Vicksburg,-the only source left behind being about 15,000-an ample number to prevent the passage of the Rappahannock

there are two steamers, captured by Union at the present season. From deserters and other sources, it has On the same day that these guns were been ascertained that the rabel railroad mounted, the enemy crossed the river in communications are perfect. In 72 hours force, marched westward around our camps the entire army of the enemy can be transand succeeded in getting near Richmond. ported from any point in the South to where they threw out pickets towards Mil-Frederickshurg, so they can well afford to spare the great body of their army from

From St Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 6. Richmond, killed two, wounded several, Cols. McDawell and Wimer will be and captured a number of prisoners. The buried on Mondan, in the Bellefontaine Union loss was one killed and one wound-Cemetery. Jefferson Barracks, now used as a hospi-

tal, has 1,600 inmates. gunboats were prepared to run the block-Capt, Price (a nephew of Sterling Price), Capt, Farraday, and Surgeon Hill, Lilinois regiments have suffered severely rebel officers, who escaped from the steam-

er City of Alten yesterday, were recaptured to-day. The Senstorial question in the Logisla Arrest of George Francis Train. ture new looks as it the friends of Brown, charcoal, and Phelps, conservative would George Francis Train was arrested at unite and elect those candidates.

From Louisville. Louisville, Feb. 8.

chose the former and crossed the river im-A dispatch from Glasgow, Ky , of the 6.h mediately. He was advertised to deliver a savs: political speech to night, but was summari-The robels under Ferguson and Hamilton, are across the river and are again can ying off citizens and committing all sorte a dep-The Embassy of the Adminis- repairme.

Wearing out the Government. E Porter, leather for packing Eo-If it be treasonable to ask that other The Administration here is accaring out means than war may be adopted for the this Government-stretching it, and crack adjustment of our national strife, the ading it to the utmost tension. These exministration at Washington inaugurated treme measures are all measures of vin- C & C Zarley, printing. to treason. The publication of the correlence to the Government -- and in the end. pondence of Baron Mercier, the French if the pco; le much longer put up with this Minister at Washington, with his own violation of the constitution, law, principle | H Young " government, reveals who it was that first and precedent, they will break up the nade overtures of peace to the rebils .-Government. The centrifugal powers of The visit of Barot, Mercier to Richmond. the Covernment are now rapidly increasing which excited so much of conjecture, was and there will not be cohesion enough undertaken, it seems, by the request of much longer under this Administration to Mr. Seward, for the purpose of inducing keep it together. Thousands of people he Confederate State," to send Senators to here and elsewhere begin to talk of breakongress. We quote the language of the ing up into States and beginning again .-

Secretary of State as reported by Baron New York Express. Gen. McClessan.

that gre: t satisfaction would be afforded to Gon. McCiellan visited Salem to-day, the inhabitants by the sight of such Sen+ where he was welcomed by a great crowd and a salute of thirteen guns. A similar salute was fired in Lynn as of our government to Richmond in the per- | the train with the General on board passed son of the French Minister was unknown | the ugo that city. A large delegation from Augusta, Me., including some membe, of the Legislature, are expected to ar State would scarcely have dared to assume rive a .n., bt to pay their respects to the

Genera. The Engage, Tent at Charleston. Rebel dispatches , f the 31st ult., say that on that morning to a new rebel iron clads Palmetto State and Palcora, accompanied by three small steam, "s, moved out f Charleston harbor and p. 'acked our lookading fleet.

The guntout Mercedita was first a "gaged and sunk, with all on board exc. ot the Captain and a small portion of the crew. The other Federal houts were either sunk er driven off, whereupon Com-Ingraham and Gen. Beauregard issued a proclamation announcing that the blockade of Charleston harbor had be n legally

Democratic City Convention.

The Democratic voters of the several wards of the city of Jolist are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections, on the 19.b of February, at 4 P. M., and numinate candidates for Aldermen and Police Constables and appoint delegates to attend a city convention to be held in the city council room, on the 21st of February, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Mayor, Marshal, Treasurer, Assessor, C. Mector, Attorney, Street Comthat are now demanded by the conservative Inspectors. Each ward will be entitied a missioner, Police Manistrate, and School three delegates.

JOSEPH FLICK, W. A STRONG, Jr.,

JOLIET, Feb. 4, 1863.

C. ZARLEY. COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS. ROOM OF THE COMMON COUNCIL) JOLIET, Jan. 7, 1863. Regular meeting. Being no quarum

Coucil adjourned to next regular meeting.

Regular meeting. Present His Honor the Mayor, and Ald-Werner, Deolittle, Galvin, Strong, Cook, Leo, Porter and Caswell. Minutes of previous meeting read and

approved. On motion of Ald. Caswell, it was ordered that the clark be and he is hereby authorized to draw an order in favor of Herrey Lowe, for the sum of Five deliars and sixty-eight cents, the said sum being the amount of tax sale certificate No. 1750, for the south and W1 S E1 S of Chicago and ed to the purchaser. Any person or per R. I. R. R., in Sec. 10 T. 35 R. 10 East, sons selling wood who shall violets the R. I. R. R., in Sec. 10 T. 35 R. 10 East. said land baving been twice assessed in

On motion, the Mayor added Ald. Cook and Caswell to the com.nittee on claims. The commissioners beretofore appointed on Bluff St. side walk, between Ourds St. be draignated as "wood stands" within the and Spring St, submitted a report, stating city, for the purpose of inspecting and conformity with contract. Which report again laid over to day, until Friday; its friends are still hopeful of its passage,

Second bill respect to the passage,

The committee on Figure 2.

1861

The committee on Finance to whom had been refered the matter of settlement with Benj. Richardson, late City Treasurer, submitted a report, stating that they had investigated the accounts of said Treasurer and find that there is still the sum of Two Hundred dollars due the city from said Richardson, which report, was, on motion received and placed on file,

The committee on Streets and Bridges to whom had been referred the bill of Christian Gaetke, for damages to borse in-

gured on Jefferson Street Bridge, submit ted the following report, which on mo of Ald Strong, was concurred in. undersigned committee on Streets and Bridges, to whom was referred the bill of Christian Gaetka, have ordered the City Clerk to draw an order in favor of said Gaetha, for the sum of Sixteen de llare, in

said Gaetka." Ald. Caswell introduced an ordinance is elation to Wood Inspector, which pas see ordinance.)

On motion of Ald. Donlittle, the matter of suit against Authory McNerny, for nonclaim of said McNerny against the city. was referred to committee un License. On motion of Ald. Strong, if was ordered that the Mayor and Clerk be and they are hereby authorized to execute deeds in their Gieial capacity, to Thomas Bennon on tax sate certificates Nos. 369 and 374, for Lats eight (8) and thirteen (13)-in Block twelve (12), School Sec. Addition to Jeliet, and to Martin C. Bissell on pertifi-

East Juliet, all in the city of Joliet. On motion of Ald. Leo, the place of bolding elections in the fifth Ward of the city, was changed from the House of A. Me-Nerny, to the Shop of Robert Lamping om

On motion the following named nersons were appointed Judges of Elections for the city of Joliet, for the ersoing year A. D. 1863, and the following named places deeignated for holding Elections in the several Wards, to wit;

ner's Store-Henry D Higinbotham, Chas. Werner and Charles H. Weeks, Judges.
2nd Ward. - Election to be held at H. Herschbachs-M. W. Bannon, John Bels and James Dunn, Judges. 3rd Ward .- Election to be held at Bu-

gine House-Francis Nicholson, Frank Hoffman and Charles Demmond, Judges. 4th Ward .- Election to be held as old Clerk's Office-Abijah Cago in Solmon O. Simonds and Wm. J. Heath, Judges. 5th Ward .- Election to be held at Rober Lamping's Shop-Samuel J. Brown, John McNiff and J. H. Walker, Judges. 6:b Ward - Election to be held in Store

Keegan and Edward Cleghorn, Judges. Bills reported back by Committee on Chan and on motion allowed. Dec. ** Jan. '63 " Eng. house Nov. Dea. Jan. '63

R I R Read, freight on ges lamps, John Weis, cutting wood for Engine bruse No 2, M Wheeler, repairs on city ball, A Michals, labor on Bridge Dis. No. 3 gipe No 2

Fire Engine, same adv. special assessments, F McDonough " " I day Pish & Adam, lumber for replanting bridge, 5:h "

6th ** F II fiman, building culvert en Bluff st. 2d ward poll tax. S&J Houser, store for erussing on alley in Block 21, Jefferson st 4th ward poll tax fond, Acthory Sietz, labor on above crossing 4th ward poll tax.

Chicago st in repair, from Washingtong at to Toll Mouse, I year poll tax 5th ward. S & J Honser, stone for erseeir ge on Jeliet at across Allen at pull tas 5th ward. A Wagner, dressing stone for above crossing, poll tax 5th ward,

A Letz, labor on above crossing, pull tax 5th ward. Peter Gaus, & days labor in 6th ward Bills Referred to Committee on Claims. Peter Eich, repairing pump handle, Patrick Cuff, draying.

On motion Council adjourned. SAR'L. D. SHITE. ORDINANCE.

City of Je liet.

and qualification of his successor. SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the said inspector and measurer to keep a book in which he shall make an entry of each load of wood by him inspected, and on the last Saturday of every month be shall make a full return to the City Clerk of the outsper of bands, and the quantity of wood in-spected and measured him. The said inspector shall be allowed to charge and receive five cents for each cord or load of larger or smaller quantity, not exceedi five cards, and three cents for every core over five cords inspected and measured in one lot, to be paid by the seller.

sale in this city shall be stored as closely together as it car conveniently be put, and no erooked wood shall be stored to any such load, but all crooked wood shall be sold by itself as refuse word, every person violating this section shall forfeit a ponality of one dollar. SEC. 4. All fire-wood sold by the lead in

SEC. 3. Every load of wood offered for

this city shall be inspected and measured by said inspector, and the judgment of such inspector as to the quality and quan-tity and kind shall be conclusive; and such inspector shall give a certificate of the quantity, quality and kind in each load. for whom, and the date when it was mensured, which certificate shall be surren provisions of this section, shall ford penality of five dollars.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of said inspector to be at all reasonable times in atmessuring wood.

Sec. 6. And be it further ordained. That after the due publication of this erdinance, no person or persons basing wood for sale by the wagon, or cart load, shall stop or wait for a purchaser on any street lane or public ground in the city of Jelies except as hereinafter provided, to wit: on any part of Jeliet street, between Wash-ington street and Case street; all ordinances heretofore passed by the Common Conneil of this city, conflicting with the preceding be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed and approved, Feb. 4th, 1863.

S. W. BOWEN, Mayor.

Attest, San't D. Shith, City Clerk.

full settlement of damage to the Horse of On motion it was ordered, that the City Clerk be, and be is bereby authorized to

draw an order to Edward McGee for the sum of Fifty dollars, in part payment due him, as per centage on License and fines, collected by him as City Marshall in 1862.

cates Nes 774, 783 and 784, for the north half of Lat six (6) in Block thirteen (13). Original Town of Joliet, for Lot one (1) in Blick five (5) East Johet, and for the Borth half of Lot two (2) in Block five (5), Kast

Joliet Street.

1st Ward .- Election to be held at Wer-

of Esther Comstock-Eugene Daly, Thes.

Gas Co., lighting et. lamps Nov. O. Hoster, lamp lighters Sal Dec. E Wilcox, 3 St Lamps R E Barber, assessor services 1862. E M Bray, stationary, J McNoff, coal for council chamber, P Burns, setting stone at lamp yest, Strong & Brooks, repairing pump J H Brewn, material for cleaning Lynch, extra police serv. 2 days,

M Patton labor on above 4th ward. 1,00 A McNerney, hanling gravel for above 2,50 M Shields, kreping gravel grade

John Scheidt, laying four in Engine House No. 2.

> City Clerk. FIRE WOOD.

Be it or dained by the Common Council of the Sec. let. 7, at there shall be appointed by the Common Council, from time to time; a competent person , ho shall be denominated measurer and inspector of the wood, who shall hold his office until the